

Glossop=Dale
Rural District Council.



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(E. H. MARCUS MILLIGAN, M.D., D.P.H.)

1924.



GLOSSOP PRINTERS LIMITED, GLOSSOP & HADFIELD.

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FOR THE YEAR 1924.

*To the Minister of Health and
To the Chairman and Members of the Glossop-Dale
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I hereby submit my Fifth Annual Report, that for the year 1924.

The Report is an ordinary one, and it will be brief as the next Report will be a detailed one.

The Council have now awaiting for sanction by the Ministry a scheme for buying Lord Howard's water works at Charlesworth; it is hoped sanction will be given, as a development of the supply is necessary in order to proceed with the Sewage Scheme which is now under consideration for the urban parts of the parish.

It is to be hoped the Sewage Scheme will be proceeded with, as the present method of drainage is exceedingly unsatisfactory; sewerage should be followed by the conversion of the privy middens to w.c.'s.

Conversion to w.c.'s should now be put in hand in the parish of Ludworth, and new sewers should be installed in those parts where new houses are being built, as well as in Mill Brow.

There are no Infant Clinics in the Rural District; there ought to be one at Charlesworth and one at Ludworth.

During the year an outbreak of Diphtheria occurred at Ludworth, and thirteen cases were notified. The Council met the Compstall Urban District Council to discuss joint action, and suggestions to this end were put forward by your M.O.H.

No cases have been reported since December, 1924 (the date of writing is April 4th).

I desire to thank the Council for their courtesy and kindness during the year, and the Clerk and Sanitary Inspector for material given me for this report and for support during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. MARCUS MILLIGAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres).....	17893
Population (1923).....	3760
Number of inhabited houses (1923) ...	1066
Number of families or separate occu- piers (1923)	1066
Rateable Value	£35,097

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total	Males.	Females.
Births—Legitimate	45	22	23
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Birth Rate (R.G.) 13·0

Deaths Male 22 Female 27 Death Rate (R.G.) 13·6

Number of women, dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:

From sepsis 0. Other causes 0

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births—66·6

Legitimate 3 Illegitimate 0 Total 3

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	0

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Chickenpox	4	0	0
Diphtheria	14	13	0
Scarlet Fever	12	6	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever... ..	0	0	0
Pneumonia	5	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Tuberculosis :—			
(a) Pulmonary ... { M.	1	0	0
{ F.	1	1	2
{ Total	2	1	2
(b) Non-pulmonary ... { M.	2	0	0
{ F.	0	0	0
{ Total	2	0	0

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

POPULATION.

The Population, as given by the corrected return of the Registrar General, is 3760.

The number of inhabited houses is 1066.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the appended table the chief causes of death are given. It will be seen that most deaths were due to the following diseases, and in each instance the number of deaths is given :—

Cancer, 10.

Arterio-sclerosis, 4.

Bronchitis, 4.

Heart Disease, 3.

Pneumonia, 7.

Nephritis, 3

Phthisis, 2.

All Respiratory Diseases 13.

The death rates from these diseases are as follows :—

All Respiratory Diseases, 2·92.

Phthisis, 0·53.

Arterio-sclerosis and Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc., 2·1.

Heart Disease, 0·8.

Congenital Debility, 0.

Cancer, 2·7.

Nephritis, 0·8.

The death rate from Respiratory Diseases is high ; the rate last year was 3·4, and in a small area rates vary a lot, so too much stress cannot be given to them ; nevertheless 2·9 (inclusive of Phthisis) is an unduly high respiratory rate for a rural area.

The Cancer Rate was 2·7, which is very high. The rates for the previous years are as follows :—

	1901-1910.	1911-1920.
Glossop-Dale	1·12	1·31
Whole of Derbyshire	0·75	0·84

The following facts should be borne in mind about Cancer :—

- (1) Food should be well masticated and not be of an irritating nature ; fresh foods such as green vegetables, eggs, fresh meat, potatoes, and whole-meal bread are best. Food should not be swallowed uncomfortably hot.

- (2) Rough teeth should be extracted, and if tobacco irritates the throat or mouth its use should be stopped, the teeth should be kept clean.
- (3) Women should avoid the use of hard stays which may press upon the breasts.
- (4) Constipation should be prevented and a regular daily motion of the bowels made the usual habit.
- (5) Any tumour, swelling, persistent sore, or constant pain should make persons, particularly over 30 years of age, consult a doctor *at once* ; similar action should be taken in the case of any hæmorrhage or unusual discharge in the case of a woman. The above symptoms may indicate the beginning of cancer and *early treatment* by an expert surgeon may prolong or save life.
- (6) Cancer may possibly be spread by such vermin as cockroaches fouling food ; such vermin should be destroyed.
- (7) Any form of chronic irritation in any part of the body, if prolonged, may cause cancer.
- (8) *Cancer in the early stages is curable.*

I am pleased to say no deaths were caused by Diarrhœa under 2 years.

Increased care is being taken to ensure a clean milk supply, and measures have been given to instruct parents how to keep the milk clean when delivered.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1924.

Civilians only.

	Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	22	27
1. Enteric Fever	0	0
2. Small-pox	0	0
3. Measles	0	1
4. Scarlet Fever	0	0
5. Whooping Cough	0	0
6. Diphtheria	0	0
7. Influenza.....	2	1
8. Encephalitis lethargica	0	0
9. Meningococcal meningitis	0	0
10. Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	0	2
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	0	0
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease.....	4	6
13. Rheumatic Fever	0	0
14. Diabetes	0	0
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	1	3
16. Heart Disease	1	2
17. Arterio-sclerosis	4	0
18. Bronchitis	1	3
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	3	4
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Doodenum.....	0	0
22. Diarrhœa, (under 2 years)	0	0
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis.....	0	0
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	0
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	2
26. Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
27. Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition ...	0	0
28. Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, Premature Birth	0	0

	Males.	Females.
29. Suicide	0	0
30. Other Deaths from Violence	0	0
31. Other Defined Diseases	4	3
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	0	0
Special Causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis	0	0
Polioencephalitis	0	0
Deaths of Infants—Total	2	1
under 1 year—Illegitimate	0	0
TOTAL BIRTHS	22	23
Legitimate	21	22
Illegitimate	1	1
POPULATION	3760	

NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

As far as I am aware, notification is satisfactorily carried out.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

There is a District Nurse at Ludworth employed by the District Nursing Association. There is now a District Nurse and Midwife for Charlesworth and Chisworth villages, and a bungalow has been built as a Nurse's residence, through the generosity of the late Mr. Robert Moss.

The local authority gives no monetary grant.

MIDWIVES.

There are three midwives with the C.M.B. qualification at Marple Bridge, Ludworth; a qualified midwife now resides in Charlesworth, she has been obtained by the new District Nursing Committee for this parish.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The County Council control these, but there are none actually in use in the district.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres :—Nil.

Glossop Borough are prepared to allow mothers and babies to attend their centres if a small financial acknowledgment is made.

Day Nurseries :—Nil.

School Clinics :—Chinley Clinics available, but some miles away.

Tuberculosis :—Dispensary at Glosop available.

The Chinley Clinic mentioned above is under the Derbyshire County Council; in addition to School Clinics for teeth and tonsils, adenoids and refraction, there is a Tuberculosis Dispensary attached to this Clinic.

These Clinics are, however, 7 miles from Charlesworth, and the train service is inconvenient

HOSPITALS.

Tuberculosis : — Derbyshire County Sanatorium at Chesterfield available.

Maternity :—Nil. Urgent cases are sent to St. Mary's, Manchester.

Children :—Nil. Urgent cases are sent to Pendlebury Hospital, Manchester.

Fever :—The High Peak Hospital, Chinley, is available. The Rural District is one of the joint authorities making the provision.

Smallpox :—High Peak Hospital available.

Institutional Provision for unmarried mothers, etc. :—
The Glossop Poor Law Infirmary is available ; it is situated
in the Borough.

Ambulance Facilities :—Motor Fever Ambulance pro-
vided by the High Peak Hospital Committee.

No general ambulance is available.

LABORATORY WORK.

Examinations are carried out by the Borough Analyst,
Derby, and also by the Pathological and Bacteriological
of the University of Manchester.

It was not found convenient to send samples of water
for bacteriological examination to Derby owing to distance ;
such samples are sent to Manchester.

Milk samples for bacteriological examination were sent
during the year to the Clinical Research Association and to
Manchester University.

NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SENT TO THE COUNTY LABORATORY BY PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS. DURING 1923.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
*Diphtheria	0	11	11
Phthisis	0	—	0
Miscellaneous	4	0	4
Totals	4	11	15

* A number of swabs were taken by the M.O.H., who is
an Assistant S.M.O. for the Derbyshire County Council,
details of these would be in the Report of the County M.O.H.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

This is supplied free of cost to Medical Practitioners on application to the Medical Officer of Health. On account of the distance of the office of the M.O.H. from Ludworth, serum has been sent to doctors in this area for emergency use.

Material for the Schick test and the toxin-antitoxin can be obtained by doctors on application to the M.O.H.

ADOPTED ACTS.

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1907, in part as detailed on page 15 of the report for 1921.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Privy Middens.	Pails.	Water Closets.	Slop Closets.
473	52	177	12

During the year there were 18 conversions from Privy Middens to Water Closets.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

1640 Inspections were made by the Inspector of Nuisances relating to Drainage, Closets, Ashpits, Yards, Offensive Accommodation, Dairies, Cowsheds, Bakehouses, Infected Houses, Factories, Water Supplies, and Dwelling-houses.

68 informal and 7 legal notices were served to abate the following nuisances and defects:—

	Informal Notices	Legal Notices	Nuisances abated
<i>Drainage :</i>			
Drains obstructed	2	0	2

	Informal Notices	Legal Notices	Nuisances abated
<i>Closets and Ashpits :</i>			
Defective privies, pail closets, and ashpits	6	4	6
Conversion of privies into W.C.'s	18	0	18
Conversion of privies into pail closets	2	0	0
Provision of additional W.C.'s	1	2	1
Provision of portable ashbins	6	0	3
Dirty closets	1	0	1
<i>Other Defects :</i>			
Roofs, eaves-spouts and down-spouts	2	0	0
Windows	4	0	0
Dampness	2	1	1
Offensive accumulation	22	0	22
Nuisances not specified.....	2	0	1
	—	—	—
Totals...	68	7	55

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY :—

Number of Cow-keepers Registered on New Register	52
Number of Cows (approximately)	490

Cubic space per Cow, from 270 to 820 cubic feet.

There is only one milkseller not a cow-keeper in the district.

	Number Registered	Inspections	Defects found	Reme- died
Cow-houses	102	90	3	3
Dairies (attached to farmhouses).....	52	35	0	0

Very little milk is kept in the dairies. As a rule it is delivered and sold immediately after milking.

During 1924 there were no cows condemned on account of tuberculous udders.

Four samples of milk were examined Bacteriologically.

OTHER FOODS:—

There are 10 Bakehouses in the district and 15 inspections were made. They are all kept clean.

Twelve inspections were made of Slaughter-houses, and the conditions in each case were found to be satisfactory.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT.

During the year 5 houses were inspected under the Act, and re-inspections have been made of houses found previously defective; 31 houses have been improved and the notices complied with.

During the year 16 new houses were built.

I give here a list of various Properties for which notices have been served at various times to carry out repairs, and to remedy defects, and which have not been complied with, partially so:—

9 Houses, Bridge Street, Ludworth.

	Legal	Informal
Chief defect:—Closet accommodation, the	Yes, after	
other defects have now been remedied.	informal	

Greengate Farm, Ludworth.

	Legal	Informal
There is a gradual improvement; the	Yes	
owner continues to carry out repairs		
bit by bit	...	...

4 Houses, Mill Brow.

Legal	Informal
Yes	

Chief defect;—Sanitary accommodation,
the other defects have now been
remedied... ..

1 House, Higher Chisworth.

Legal	Informal
	Yes

Chief defects;—Ventilation and damp-
ness

It will not be possible to effect a permanent cure for these defects owing to the situation of the house with the adjoining land. The tenant has become owner.

1 House, Higher Chisworth.

Legal	Informal
	Yes

Defects; — Ventilation in living-room
and bedroom

Nothing done. This is a very old house with thick walls and is difficult to deal with.

Water Supply, Farm, Higher Chisworth.

Legal	Informal
	Yes

Cover to Water Tank
Not yet properly covered in, this
should be dealt with without further
delay.

6 Houses, Charlesworth.

Legal	Informal
	Yes

Chief defects;—Windows, sinks, and
closets
The work is in hand.

7 Houses, Charlesworth.

Legal	Informal.
	Yes

Defects; — Closets, ashpits, gutters,
windows, sinks, etc.

One new closet has been put in and gutters repaired.

7 Houses, Charlesworth.

	Legal	Informal
Chief defects;—Closet accommodation,	Yes	
ashpit accommodation		
The work is in hand.		

6 Houses, Gamesley.

	Legal	Informal
Chief defects;—Closets, ashpit, windows,	Yes	
etc.		
The defects still exist.		

3 Houses, Town Lane, Charlesworth.

	Legal	Informal
Defects;—Closet accommodation, ash-	Yes	
pits, downspouts, gutters, windows ...		

5 Houses, Woods Terrace, Lower Fold, Ludworth.

	Legal	Informal
Defects;—Dampness and ventilation,	Yes	
sanitary accommodation		

1 House, Hollins Lane, Ludworth.

	Legal	Informal
Unfit for Human Habitation	Yes	

2 Houses, Town Fold, Ludworth.

	Legal	Informal
Defects;—General repairs, closets, ash-		Yes
pits, ventilation, dampness, gutters,		
downspouts		

I wish again to reiterate that there is a real need for building prices to come down, and I repeat the suggestion made in last year's Report:—

As before the war various house fittings such as windows, doors, etc., were imported from Germany; would it not be possible now for the Government to obtain from Germany, as part payment for reparation, some such housing materials? If this material could be obtained, and when obtained given *free* to local authorities for *new* houses, and *sold at low rates* to those executing *repairs*, I feel sure immense good would result. Much work that is in arrears could be finished, and a great fillip would be given to the building of new houses *for all classes*, and a deadly blow could be dealt at the rings.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total	15
(b) As part of housing scheme.....	0
Subsidy Houses	6

1. *Unfit dwelling houses.*

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	20
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.....	5
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	4

2. *Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	14
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers.*

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919	0
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs...	
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) by owners	
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ...	
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. (Action is taken under the Public Health Act in preference to the Housing Acts)	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied:	
(a) by owners.....	17
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners..	0

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	0
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(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit.....	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Ten inspections were made, and no notices were served conditions being found satisfactory.

CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH.

(1) WATER SUPPLY.

The shortage of water in the Ludworth area was reported previously; the Rural Authority has now acquired a supply of their own, having bought Lord Howard's supply for Ludworth. They have also a supplementary supply available from Stockport *via* Marple, in case of shortage. The supply owned by the Rural District should be increased.

Precautions will require to be taken to improve the quality of the supply by preventing contamination, for, as will be seen on page 8 of the report for 1921, the bacteriological report on some of the Ludworth reservoirs, shewed that the water had been polluted. Precautions are now being taken in part of the area of supply.

Lead solubility will also require to be guarded against, and the supply would undoubtedly be improved by proper filtration.

In Charlesworth, the Council are, with the consent of the Ministry, prepared to buy Lord Howard's works.

(2) **PRIVY MIDDENS IN LUDWORTH.**

Now that the Water Supply has been bought by the Council, as soon as certain details in developing it have been carried out, a conversion scheme to W.C.'s should be seriously considered.

(3) **PUBLIC SCAVENGING.**

Public Scavenging should be carried out in the urban parts of Ludworth and Charlesworth parishes.

(4) **CHARLESWORTH SEWAGE.**

The Council are now considering a scheme for dealing with the sewage in the urban parts of Charlesworth.

(5) **HOUSING.**

Steps are being taken to remedy the shortage of houses by taking advantage of the Government subsidy scheme; six houses were built under the scheme in 1924.

Defective houses should be made fit by the Council doing the work if other measures fail.

OVERCROWDING.

From details given from the Census the percentage of the total private family population having more than 2 per room was 1·8, as compared with 13·7 in Clay Cross, and 6·0 in Glossop Borough.

The total shortage of rooms is given as 173, and the number of persons living in overcrowded conditions 67.

The number of persons per family is 3·61 as compared with 4·35 for the County. There is not, therefore, according to these figures much overcrowding.

The number of persons per family is low, and the birth rate has been low for a long period, and no doubt these facts account for the fact that overcrowding is not a serious question in this area.

In order to have an idea of the number of new houses required a house to house investigation was carried out in 1923 and 19 families were found living in overcrowded conditions. It is particularly to meet the needs of these persons that new houses should be built, and also let at a rent which the families in question can afford.

I fear the building of subsidy houses will not relieve these people.

SMALLPOX:—WARNING NOTICE.

The total number of vaccinations for the Glossop Union, including the Borough of Glossop and the Glossop Rural District was 96, and the number of births for both districts 344.

The percentage of the children born during the year who were vaccinated is therefore 27·0. Last year it was 27·5, and 1922 17·6, 1921 15·2, and in 1920 13·5.

This small number of vaccinations is a very serious matter, particularly in view of the occurrence of smallpox in neighbouring areas.

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT ACT), 1922.

In 1923 rules for the production of Clean Milk were printed on a large card and given to all the Milk Producers in the district; details are appended to the results of bacteriological examination of Milk Samples during 1924.

Sample	Bacteria		Coli in		
	per 1 c.c.	1·0 c.c.	0·1 c.c.	0·01 c.c.	0·001 c.c.
No. 1	18,933	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	2,260	Present	„	„	„
3	9,400	Nil	„	„	„
4	13,650	„	„	„	„

These results, I think are excellent.

Similarly good results were obtained in the Borough of Glossop, where similar rules have been issued. These will be published in the Borough Report.

S T A F F .

Medical Officer of Health:

E. H. MARCUS MILLIGAN, M.D., D.P.H.

The Medical Officer of Health is Assistant School Medical Officer for Derbyshire C.C.; he is also Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer for the Glossop Borough.

Sanitary Inspector:

CHAS. E. STOREY.

Mr. Storey is also Surveyor and Building Inspector for the Glossop-Dale R.D., and Sanitary Inspector for Tintwistle Rural District.

I am indebted to Mr. Storey for the details regarding his Housing and Sanitary Inspections during the year, and Mr. C. F. V. Fenton for details of the Housing Scheme, etc.

E. H. M. MILLIGAN, M.D., D.P.H., M.O.H.

March, 1925.

